



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Patent and Trademark Office**

Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
Washington, D.C. 20231

RD

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------

09/383,210 08/26/99 HUBER

A 98P5548

CARLO S BESSONE
OSRAM-SYLVANIA INC
100 ENDICOTT STREET
DANVERS MA 01923

MM92/0119

EXAMINER

CHERVINSKY, B

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2835

DATE MAILED:
01/19/01

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/383,210

Applicant(s)

HUBER ET AL.

Examiner

Boris L. Chervinsky

Art Unit

2835

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 January 2001.
- 2a) ☒ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 and 8-11 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 and 8-11 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claims _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are objected to by the Examiner.
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. & 119(e).

Attachment(s)

- 15) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 16) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 17) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____
- 18) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 19) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 20) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

The examiner acknowledges, the applicant's submission of the amendment filed on 01/05/2001. At this point claim 7 have been canceled. Claims 1 and 8 are amended. Thus, claims 1-6 and 8-11 are pending in the instant application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 8 is vague and indefinite because it includes recitation "intended to be" in lines 6 and 7 which makes the scope of the claim indefinite since it does not positively set forth structural interrelationship between essential elements, particularly the base body, outer wall and the heat source.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Art Unit: 2835

2. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Daszkowski in view of Saneinejad et al. or, alternatively, in view of Dolbear et al.

Daszkowski discloses a thermally conductive mat Fig. 4-7 having a sheet-like geometry, an underside of the mat is intended to be in contact with an outer wall of an appliance and a top side to be in contact with a heat generating device 34, the mat is comprised of a silicone elastomer or any elastomeric material (col. 6, lines 25-31), as claimed in claim 2 and its top side having a height-compensating structure of raised lamellae as claimed in claims 5 and 6.

Daszkowski discloses the claimed invention except the sticky surface. Saneinejad et al. and Dolbear et al. disclose thermal interfaces which may include sticky surfaces (see col. 3, lines 2-4 and col. 7, lines 24-26 respectively), besides it must be noted that any thermal interface pad including conventional epoxy based or acrylic based are sticky, at least at some point. It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to have sticky surfaces as disclosed by Saneinejad et al. or Dolbear et al. for the thermal interface as disclosed by Daszkowski for convenience of installation.

Regarding to claim 4, Daszkowski discloses the claimed invention but does not specify thickness to be at least 1 mm. Dolbear et al. discloses the thermal pad thickness more than 1 mm. (col. 3, lines 65-68). It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to have thickness of the pad at least 1mm., as disclosed by Dolbear et al. for the pad disclosed by Daszkowski et al.

3. Claims 8-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith et al. in view of Saneinejad et al. or Dolbear et al.

Smith et al. discloses the housing 12 comprising wall parts, the circuit board 26 with electrical component 30 mounted on its surface and thermal mat 40 having thermally conductive adhesive layer 48, as claimed in claim 10, mounted between the circuit board and the wall part. Smith discloses the same invention except having a sticky surface of the thermal pad. It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to have sticky surfaces as disclosed by Saneinejad et al. or Dolbear et al. for the thermal interface as disclosed by Daszkowski for convenience of installation.

Regarding to Claim 11, Smith et al. discloses the claimed invention, as applied to claim 8 above, but does not have the housing made of metal. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the housing of metal since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. *In re Leshin*, 125 USPQ 416.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed on 01/05/2001 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant discloses the generic application of thermal interface made of known materials which features the height compensating structure comprised of raised lamellae and one sticky surface, the term "inlay" could not be considered since

it has not been clearly defined in the specification and in the claim. The prior art disclose all claimed elements as shown above.

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 8 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Boris L. Chervinsky whose telephone number is 703-308-5429. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-5.

Application/Control Number: 09/383,210

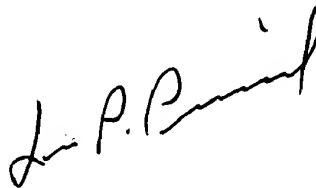
Page 6

Art Unit: 2835

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Leo P. Picard can be reached on 703-308-0538. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-308-7724 for regular communications and 703-308-7724 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0658.

BC
January 9, 2001

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Leo P. Picard", written in a cursive style.

Leo P. Picard
Supervisory Patent Examiner
Technology Center 2800